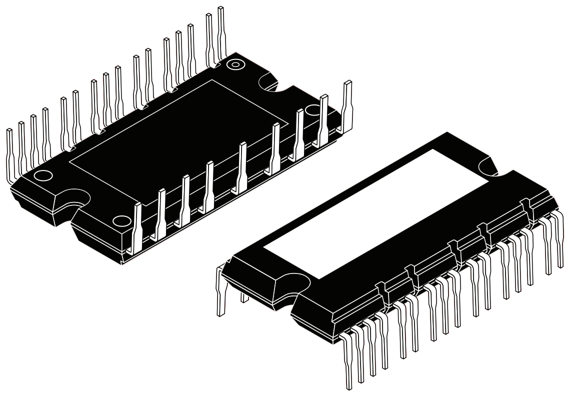
STGIPS10K60T

SLLIMM™ (small low-loss intelligent molded module)
IPM, 3-phase inverter - 10 A, 600 V short-circuit rugged IGBT

Features

- IPM 10 A, 600 V 3-phase IGBT inverter bridge including control ICs for gate driving and free-wheeling diodes
- Short-circuit rugged IGBTs
- $V_{CE(sat)}$ negative temperature coefficient
- 3.3 V, 5 V, 15 V CMOS/TTL inputs comparators with hysteresis and pull down / pull up resistors
- Undervoltage lockout
- Internal bootstrap diode
- Interlocking function
- Shut down function
- DBC substrate leading to low thermal resistance
- Isolation rating of 2500 Vrms/min
- 4.7 kΩ NTC for temperature control



SDIP-25L

Applications

- 3-phase inverters for motor drives
- Home appliances, such as washing machines, refrigerators, air conditioners and sewing machines

Description

This intelligent power module provides a compact, high performance AC motor drive in a simple, rugged design. Combining ST proprietary control ICs with the most advanced short-circuit-rugged IGBT system technology, this device is ideal for 3-phase inverters in applications such as home appliances and air conditioners. SLLIMM™ is a trademark of STMicroelectronics.

Table 1. Device summary

Order code	Marking	Package	Packaging
STGIPS10K60T	GIPS10K60T	SDIP-25L	Tube

Contents

1 Internal block diagram and pin configuration

Figure 1. Internal block diagram

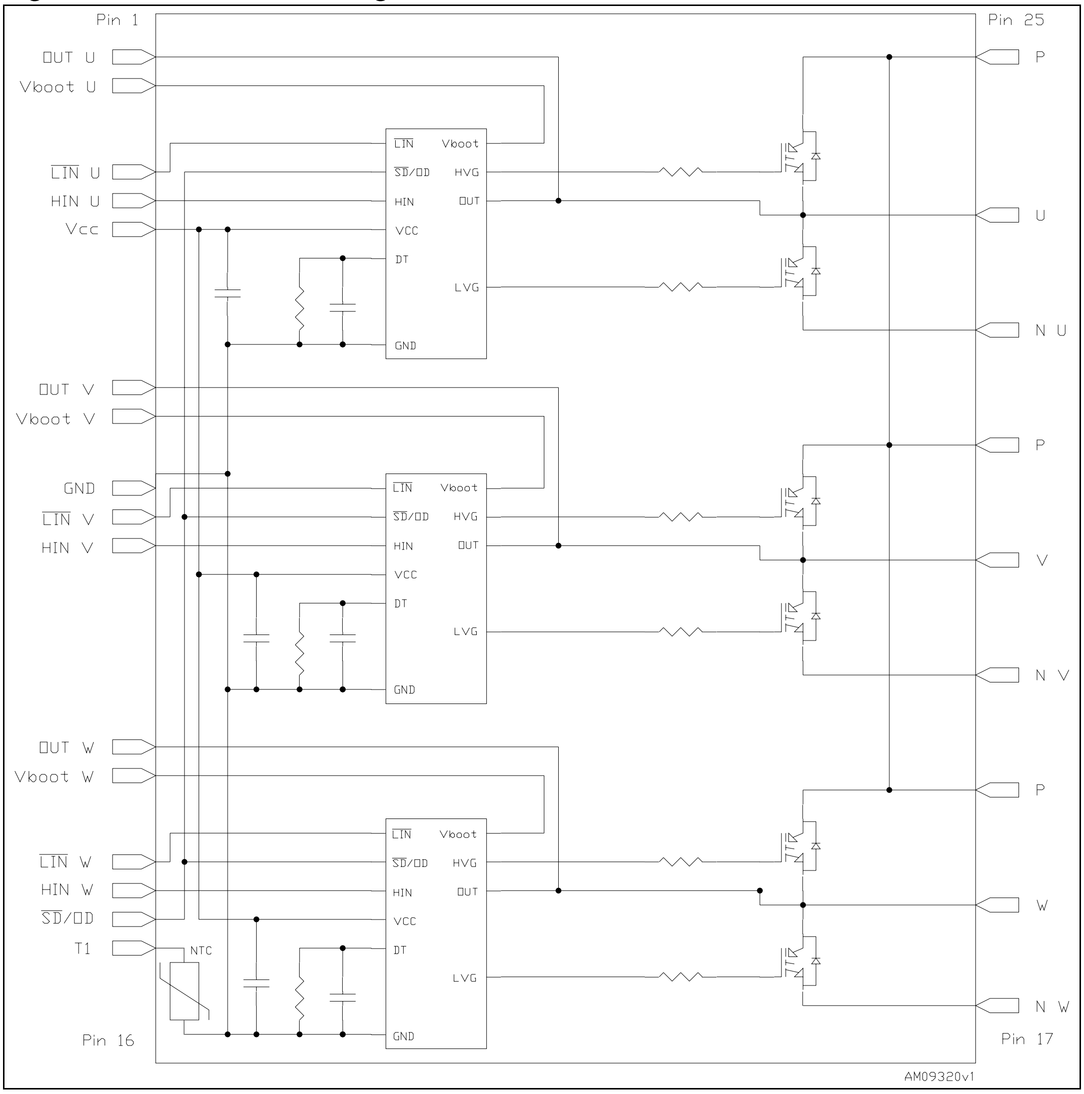
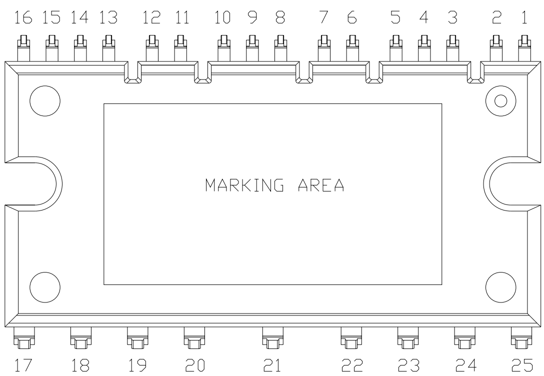


Table 2. Pin description

Pin n°	Symbol	Description
1	OUT_U	High side reference output for U phase
2	$V_{boot\ U}$	Bootstrap voltage for U phase
3	$\overline{LIN}_U$	Low side logic input for U phase
4	HIN_U	High side logic input for U phase
5	V_{CC}	Low voltage power supply
6	OUT_V	High side reference output for V phase
7	$V_{boot\ V}$	Bootstrap voltage for V phase
8	GND	Ground
9	$\overline{LIN}_V$	Low side logic input for V phase
10	HIN_V	High side logic input for V phase
11	OUT_W	High side reference output for W phase
12	$V_{boot\ W}$	Bootstrap voltage for W phase
13	$\overline{LIN}_W$	Low side logic input for W phase
14	HIN_W	High side logic input for W phase
15	$\overline{SD}$ / OD	Shut down logic input (active low) / open drain (comparator output)
16	T1	NTC thermistor terminal
17	N_W	Negative DC input for W phase
18	W	W phase output
19	P	Positive DC input
20	N_V	Negative DC input for V phase
21	V	V phase output
22	P	Positive DC input
23	N_U	Negative DC input for U phase
24	U	U phase output
25	P	Positive DC input

Figure 2. Pin layout (bottom view)



2 Electrical ratings

2.1 Absolute maximum ratings

Table 3. Inverter part

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
V_{PN}	Supply voltage applied between P - N_U, N_V, N_W	450	V
$V_{PN(surge)}$	Supply voltage (surge) applied between P - N_U, N_V, N_W	500	V
V_{CES}	Each IGBT collector emitter voltage (V_{IN}(1) = 0)	600	V
± I_C(2)	Each IGBT continuous collector current at T_C = 25°C	10	A
± I_{CP} (3)	Each IGBT pulsed collector current	20	A
P_{TOT}	Each IGBT total dissipation at T_C = 25°C	33	W
t_{scw}	Short-circuit withstand time, V_{CE} = 0.5 $V_{(BR)CES}$ T_j = 125 °C, V_{CC} = V_{boot}= 15 V, V_{IN} (1)= 5 V	5	µs

1. Applied between HIN_i, $\overline{LIN}_i$ and GND for i = U, V, W.
2. Calculated according to the iterative formula:

$$I_C(T_C) = \frac{T_{j(max)} - T_C}{R_{thj-c} \times V_{CE(sat)(max)}(T_{j(max)}, I_C(T_C))}$$

3. Pulse width limited by max junction temperature.

Table 4. Control part

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
V_{OUT}	Output voltage applied between OUT_U, OUT_V, OUT_W - GND	V_{boot} - 21 to V_{boot} + 0.3	V
V_{CC}	Low voltage power supply	-0.3 to +21	V
V_{boot}	Bootstrap voltage applied between $V_{boot\ i}$ - OUT_i for i = U, V, W	-0.3 to 620	V
V_{IN}	Logic input voltage applied between HIN, $\overline{LIN}$ and GND	-0.3 to 15	V
$V_{\overline{SD}/OD}$	Open drain voltage	-0.3 to 15	V
dV_{OUT}/dt	Allowed output slew rate	50	V/ns

Table 5. Total system

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
V_{ISO}	Isolation withstand voltage applied between each pin and heatsink plate (AC voltage, t = 60 sec.)	2500	V
T_C	Module case operation temperature	-40 to 125	°C
T_J (1)	Operating junction temperature	-40 to 150	°C

1. The maximum junction temperature rating of the power chips integrated within the SDIP module is 150°C (@$T_C \leq 100$°C). To ensure safe operation of the SDIP module, the average junction temperature should be limited to T_J(avg) ≤ 125°C (@$T_C \leq 100$°C)

2.2 Thermal data

Table 6. Thermal data

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
R_{thJC}	Thermal resistance junction-case single IGBT max.	3.8	°C/W
	Thermal resistance junction-case single diode max.	5.5	°C/W

3 Electrical characteristics

T_J = 25 °C unless otherwise specified.

Table 7. Inverter part

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Value			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CC} = V_{boot}$ = 15 V, V_{IN}(1)= 5 V, I_C = 5 A	-	2.1	2.5	V
		$V_{CC} = V_{boot}$ = 15 V, V_{IN}(1)= 5 V, I_C = 5 A, T_j = 125 °C	-	1.8		
I_{CES}	Collector-cut off current (V_{IN}(1) = 0 “logic state”)	V_{CE} = 600 V $V_{CC} = V_{boot}$ = 15 V	-		150	µA
V_F	Diode forward voltage	(V_{IN}(1) = 0 “logic state”), I_C = 5 A	-		1.9	V
Inductive load switching time and energy						
t_{on}	Turn-on time	V_{DD} = 300 V, $V_{CC} = V_{boot}$ = 15 V, V_{IN}(1)= 0 ÷ 5 V, I_C = 5 A (see *Figure 4*)	-	320	-	ns
$t_{c(on)}$	Crossover time (on)		-	70	-	
t_{off}	Turn-off time		-	430	-	
$t_{c(off)}$	Crossover time (off)		-	135	-	
t_{rr}	Reverse recovery time		-	130	-	
E_{on}	Turn-on switching losses		-	65	-	µJ
E_{off}	Turn-off switching losses		-	75	-	

1. Applied between HIN_i, $\overline{LIN_i}$ and GND for i = U, V, W (LIN inputs are active-low)..

Note: t_{ON} and t_{OFF} include the propagation delay time of the internal drive. $t_{C(ON)}$ and $t_{C(OFF)}$ are the switching time of IGBT itself under the internally given gate driving condition.

Figure 3. Switching time test circuit

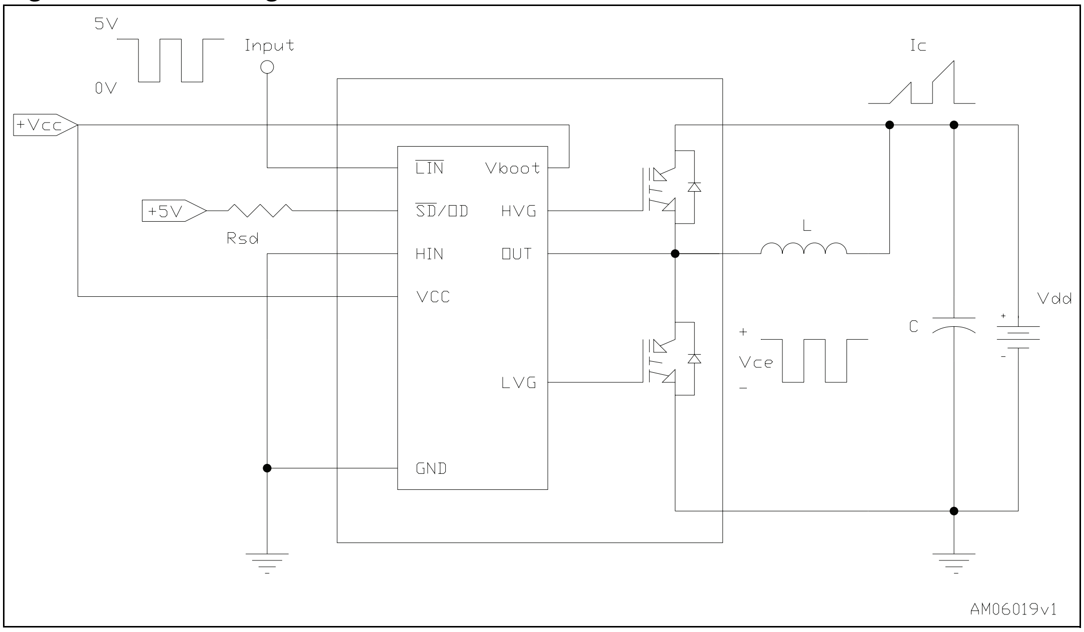
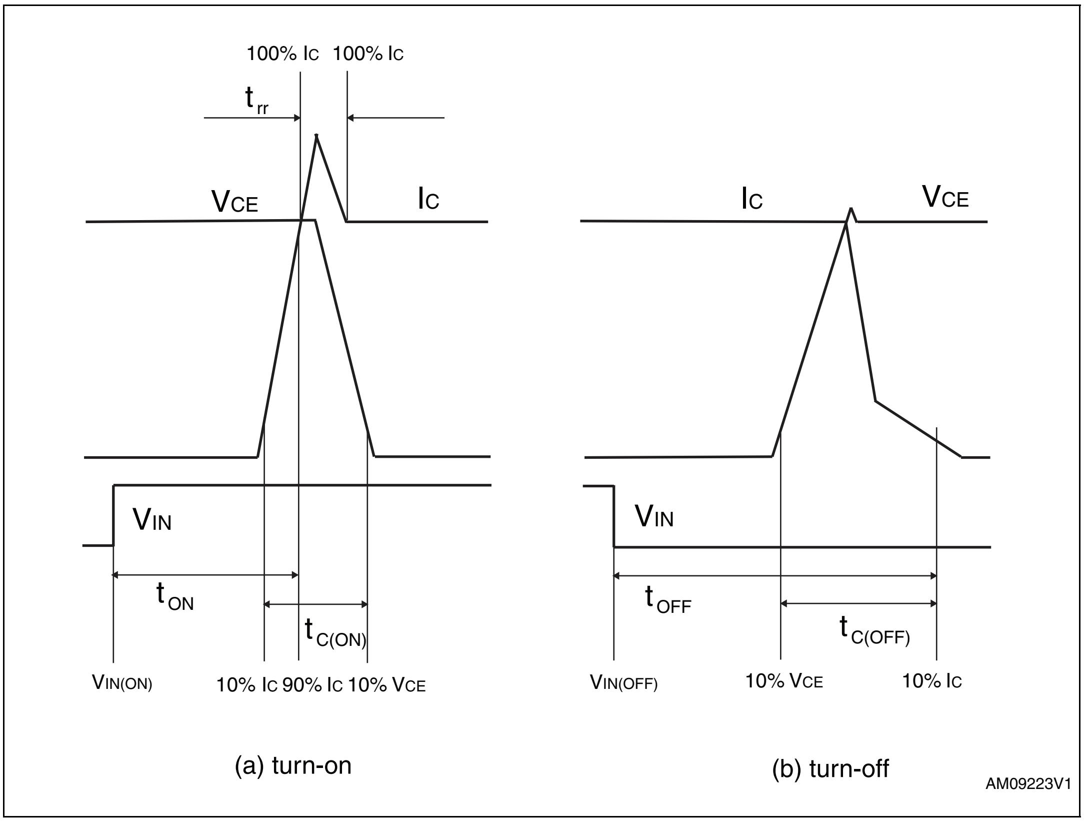


Figure 4. Switching time definition



Note: Figure 4 "Switching time definition" refers to HIN inputs (active high). For $\overline{LIN}$ inputs (active low), V_{IN} polarity must be inverted for turn-on and turn-off.

3.1 Control part

Table 8. Low voltage power supply (V_{CC} = 15 V)

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
V_{cc_hys}	V_{cc} UV hysteresis		1.2	1.5	1.8	V
V_{cc_thON}	V_{cc} UV turn ON threshold		11.5	12	12.5	V
V_{cc_thOFF}	V_{cc} UV turn OFF threshold		10	10.5	11	V
I_{qccu}	Undervoltage quiescent supply current	V_{CC} = 10 V $\overline{SD}$/OD = 5 V; $\overline{LIN}$ = 5 V; HIN = 0			450	µA
I_{qcc}	Quiescent current	V_{cc} = 15 V $\overline{SD}$/OD = 5 V; $\overline{LIN}$ = 5 V HIN = 0			3.5	mA

Table 9. Bootstrapped voltage (V_{CC} = 15 V)

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
V_{BS_hys}	V_{BS} UV hysteresis		1.2	1.5	1.8	V
V_{BS_thON}	V_{BS} UV turn ON threshold		10.6	11.5	12.4	V
V_{BS_thOFF}	V_{BS} UV turn OFF threshold		9.1	10	10.9	V
I_{QBSU}	Undervoltage V_{BS} quiescent current	V_{BS} = 10 V $\overline{SD}$/OD = 5 V; $\overline{LIN}$ and HIN = 5 V		70	110	µA
I_{QBS}	V_{BS} quiescent current	V_{BS} = 15 V $\overline{SD}$/OD = 5 V; $\overline{LIN}$ and HIN = 5 V		150	210	µA
$R_{DS(on)}$	Bootstrap driver on resistance	LVG ON		120		Ω

Table 10. Logic inputs (V_{CC} = 15 V)

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
V_{il}	Low logic level voltage				0.8	V
V_{ih}	High logic level voltage		2.25			V
I_{HINh}	HIN logic “1” input bias current	HIN = 15 V	110	175	260	µA
I_{HINl}	HIN logic “0” input bias current	HIN = 0 V			1	µA
I_{LINl}	$\overline{LIN}$ logic “1” input bias current	$\overline{LIN}$ = 0 V	3	6	20	µA
I_{LINh}	$\overline{LIN}$ logic “0” input bias current	$\overline{LIN}$ = 15 V			1	µA
I_{SDh}	$\overline{SD}$ logic “0” input bias current	$\overline{SD}$ = 15 V	30	120	300	µA
I_{SDl}	$\overline{SD}$ logic “1” input bias current	$\overline{SD}$ = 0 V			3	µA
Dt	Dead time	see *Figure 8*		600		ns

Table 11. Shut down characteristics (V_{CC} = 15 V)

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
t_{sd}	Shut down to high / low side driver propagation delay	V_{OUT} = 0, V_{boot} = V_{CC}, V_{IN} = 0 to 3.3 V	50	125	200	ns

Table 12. Truth table

Condition	Logic input (V_I)			Output	
	$\overline{SD}$/OD	$\overline{LIN}$	HIN	LVG	HVG
Shutdown enable half-bridge tri-state	L	X	X	L	L
Interlocking half-bridge tri-state	H	L	H	L	L
0 ''logic state" half-bridge tri-state	H	H	L	L	L
1 "logic state" low side direct driving	H	L	L	H	L
1 "logic state" high side direct driving	H	H	H	L	H

Note: X: don't care

Figure 5. Maximum $I_{C(RMS)}$ current vs. switching frequency (1)

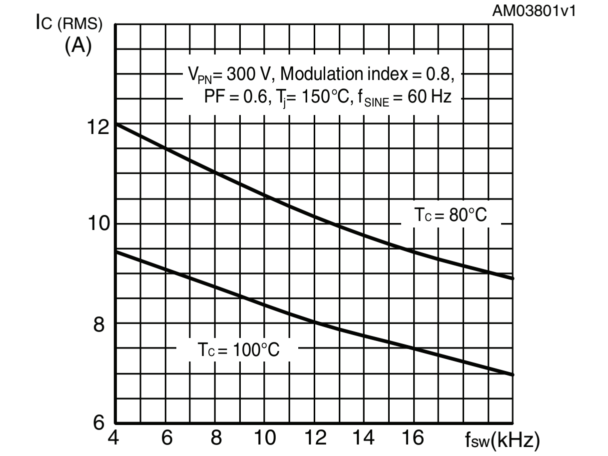
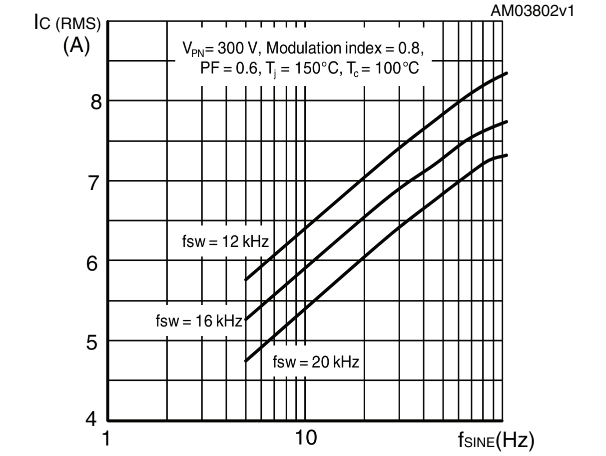


Figure 6. Maximum $I_{C(RMS)}$ current vs. f_{SINE} (1)



1. Simulated curves refer to typical IGBT parameters and maximum R_{thJC}.

3.1.1 NTC thermistor

Table 13. NTC thermistor

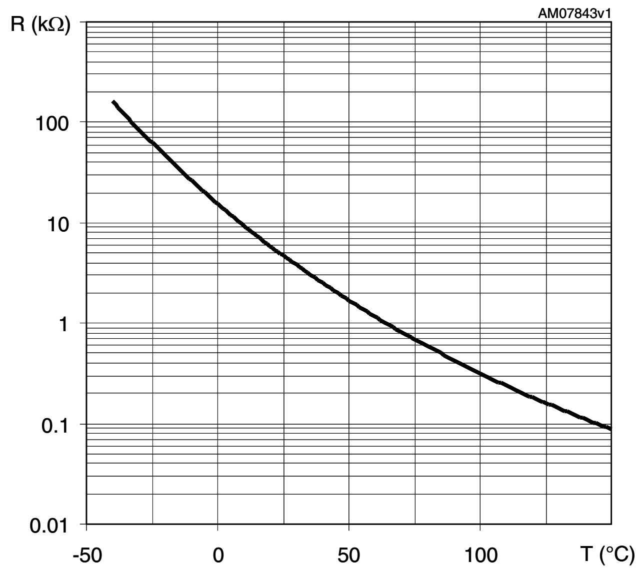
Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit.
R_{25}	Resistance	$T_C = 25°C$		4.7		kΩ
R_{125}	Resistance	$T_C = 125°C$		160		Ω
B	B-constant	$T_C = 25°C$		3950		K
T	Operating temperature		-40		150	°C

Equation 1: resistance variation vs. temperature

$$R(T) = R_{25} \cdot e^{B\left(\frac{1}{T} - \frac{1}{298}\right)}$$

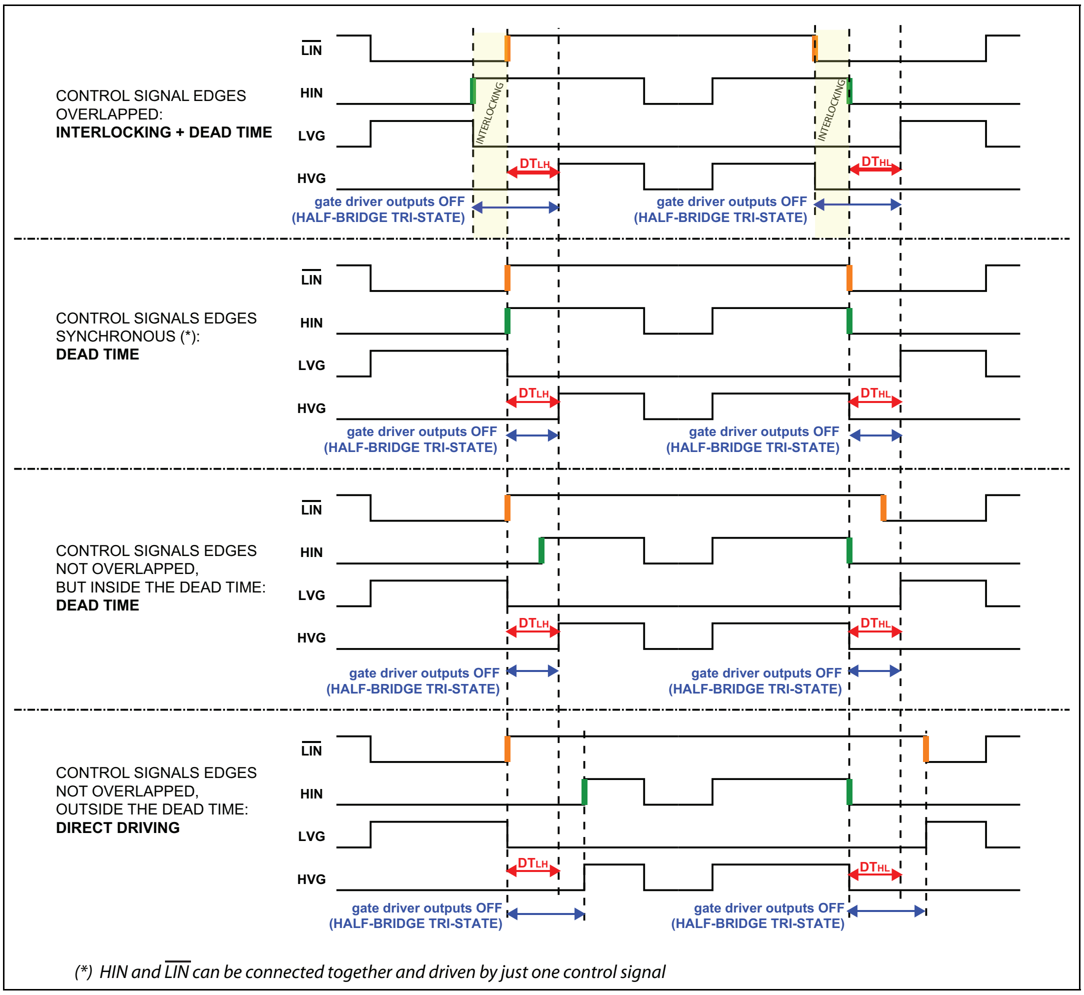
Where T are temperatures in Kelvins

Figure 7. NTC resistance vs. temperature



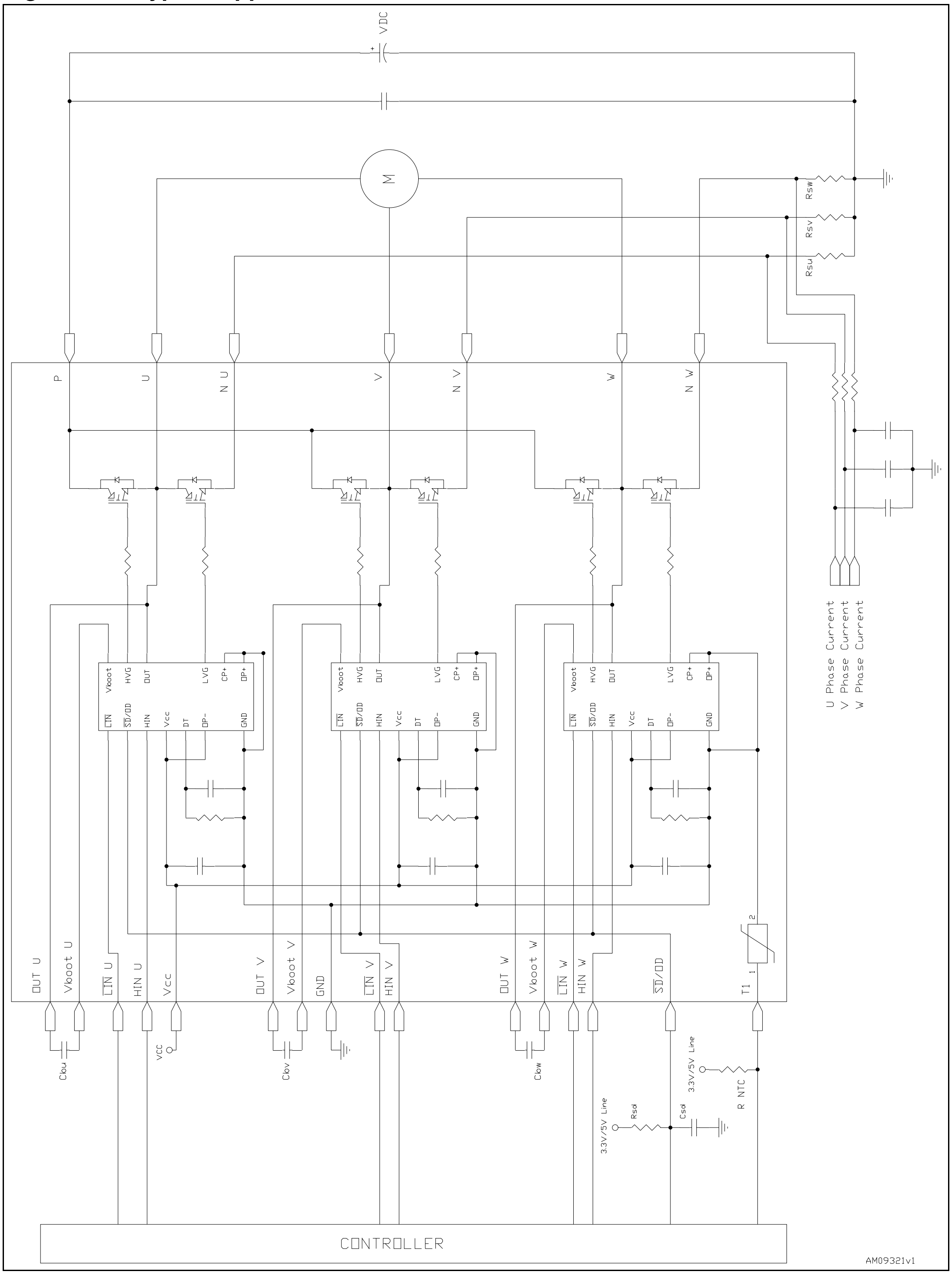
3.2 Waveforms definitions

Figure 8. Dead time and interlocking waveforms definitions



4 Applications information

Figure 9. Typical application circuit



4.1 Recommendations

- Input signal HIN is active high logic. A 85 kΩ (typ.) pull down resistor is built-in for each high side input. If an external RC filter is used, for noise immunity, pay attention to the variation of the input signal level.
- Input signal /LIN is active low logic. A 720 kΩ (typ.) pull-up resistor, connected to an internal 5 V regulator through a diode, is built-in for each low side input.
- To prevent the input signals oscillation, the wiring of each input should be as short as possible.
- By integrating an application specific type HVIC inside the module, direct coupling to MCU terminals without any opto-coupler is possible.
- Each capacitor should be located as nearby the pins of IPM as possible.
- Low inductance shunt resistors should be used for phase leg current sensing.
- Electrolytic bus capacitors should be mounted as close to the module bus terminals as possible. Additional high frequency ceramic capacitor mounted close to the module pins will further improve performance.
- The $\overline{SD}$/OD signal should be pulled up to 5 V / 3.3 V with an external resistor.

Table 14. Recommended operating conditions

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Value			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
V_{PN}	Supply Voltage	Applied between P-Nu, Nv, Nw		300	400	V
V_{CC}	Control supply voltage	Applied between V_{CC}-GND	13.5	15	18	V
V_{BS}	High side bias voltage	Applied between V_{BOOTi}-OUT_i for i = U, V, W	13		18	V
t_{dead}	Blanking time to prevent Arm-short	For each input signal	1			µs
f_{PWM}	PWM input signal	-40°C < T_c < 100°C -40°C < T_j < 125°C			20	kHz

5 Package mechanical data

In order to meet environmental requirements, ST offers these devices in different grades of ECOPACK® packages, depending on their level of environmental compliance. ECOPACK® specifications, grade definitions and product status are available at: *www.st.com*. ECOPACK® is an ST trademark.

Please refer to dedicated technical note TN0107 for mounting instructions.

Table 15. SDIP-25L mechanical data

Dim.	(mm.)		
	Min.	Typ.	Max.
A	44		44.8
A1	0.95		1.75
A2	1.2		2
A3	39		39.8
B	21.6		22.4
B1	11.45		12.25
B2	24.83	25.22	25.63
C	5		5.8
C1	6.4		7.4
C2	11.1		12.1
e	1.95	2.35	2.75
e1	3.2	3.6	4
e2	4.3	4.7	5.1
e3	6.1	6.5	6.9
F	0.8	1.0	1.2
F1	0.3	0.5	0.7
R	1.35		2.15
T	0.4	0.55	0.7

Figure 10. SDIP-25L drawing dimensions

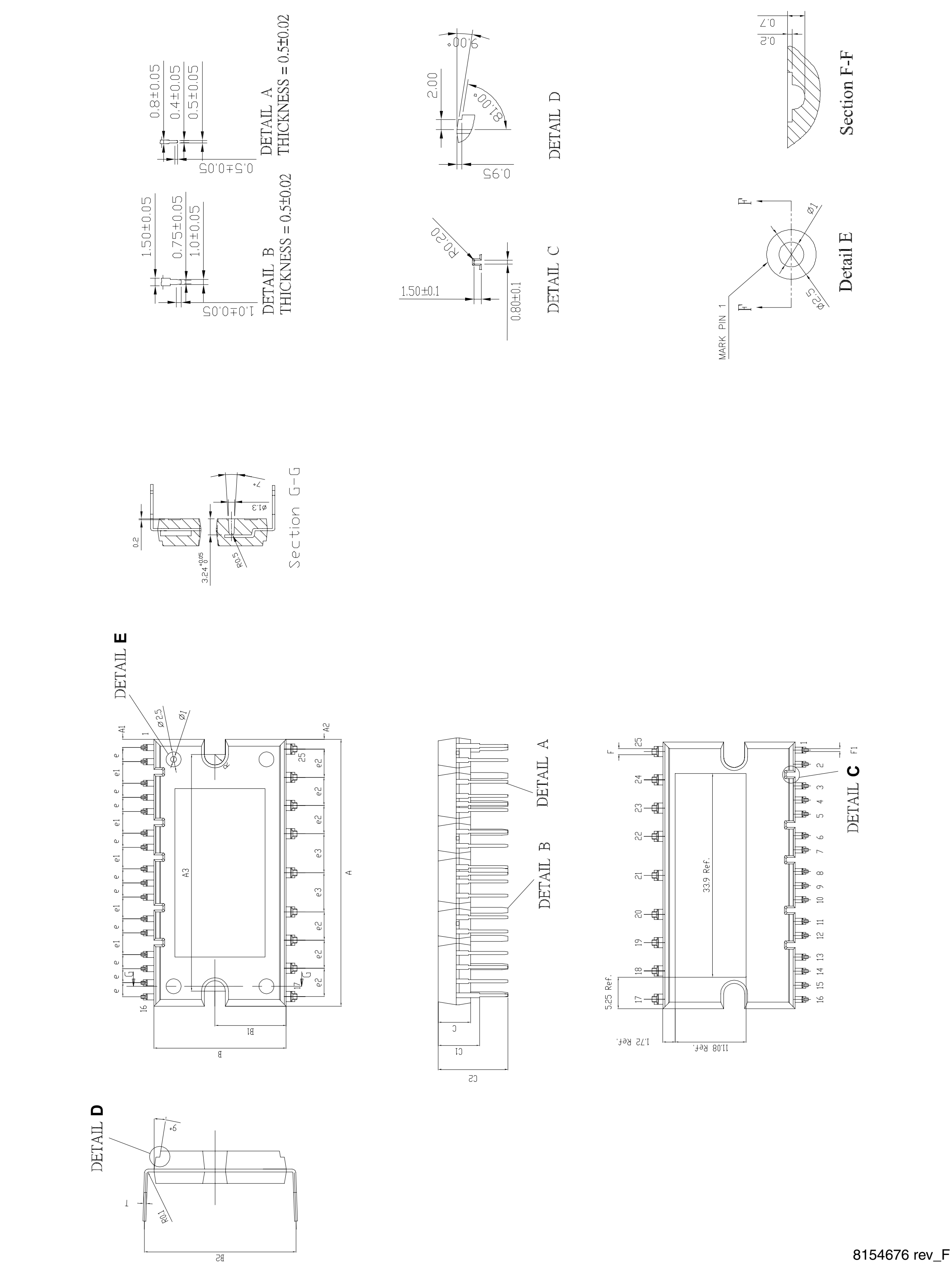
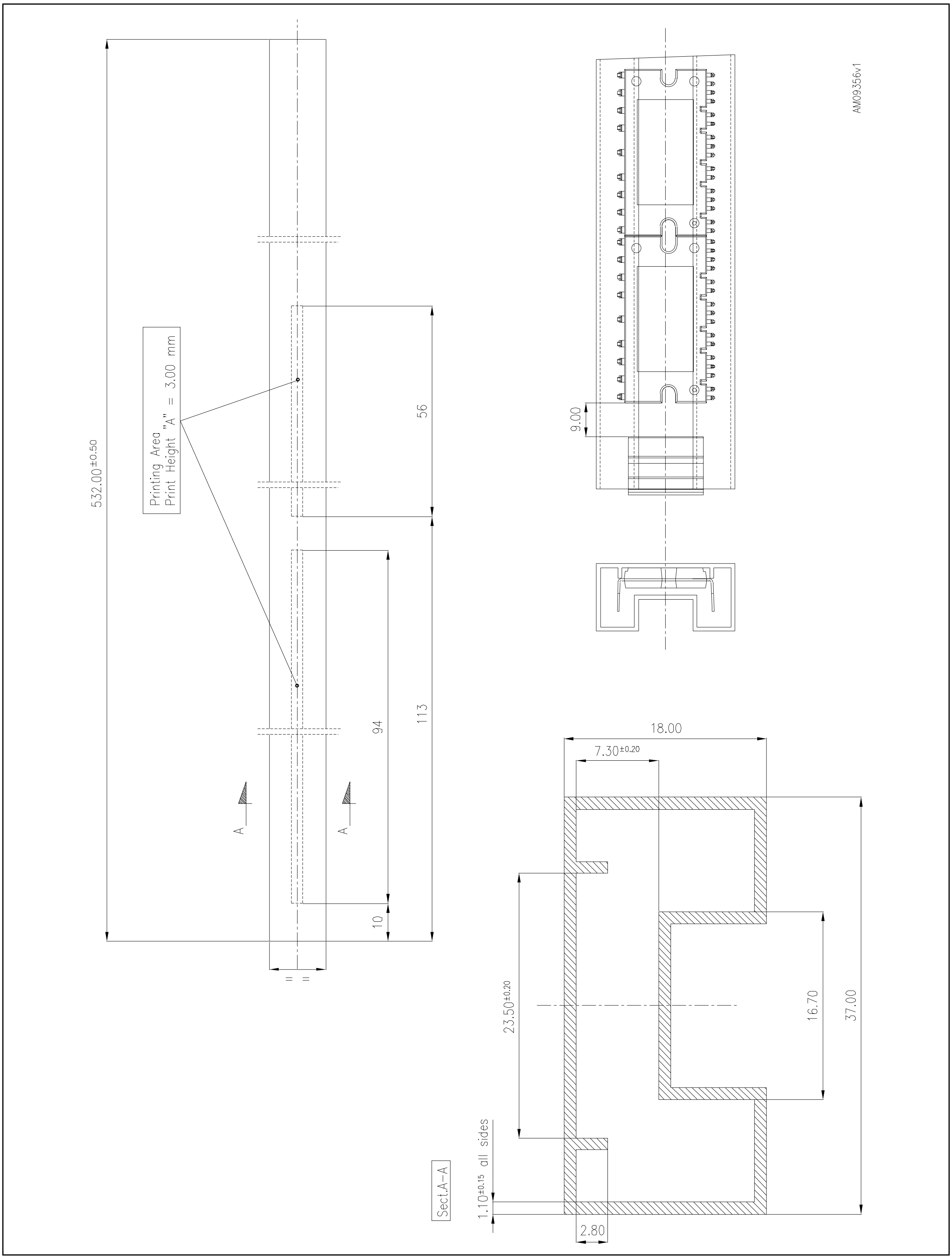


Figure 11. Packaging specifications of SDIP-25L package



6 Revision history

Table 16. Document revision history

Date	Revision	Changes
07-Mar-2011	1	Initial release.
14-Sep-2011	2	Modified *Section 3.1.1 on page 11*.